

Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce

§ 746.1

Mozambique	Singapore
Namibia	Slovak Republic
Nauru	Slovenia
Nepal	Solomon Islands
Netherlands**	South Africa
New Zealand	Spain
Nicaragua	Sri Lanka
Niger	Sudan
Nigeria	Suriname
Niue	Swaziland
Norway	Sweden
Oman	Switzerland
Pakistan	Tajikistan
Palau	Tanzania
Panama	Thailand
Papua New Guinea	The United Arab Emirates
Paraguay	Timor Leste (East Timor)
Peru	Togo
Philippines	Tonga
Poland	Trinidad and Tobago
Portugal	Tunisia
Qatar	Turkey
Romania	Turkmenistan
Russian Federation	Tuvalu
Rwanda	Uganda
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Ukraine
Saint Lucia	United Kingdom
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	United States
Samoa	Uruguay
San Marino	Uzbekistan
Sao Tome and Principe	Vanuatu
Saudi Arabia	Venezuela
Senegal	Vietnam
Serbia and Montenegro	Yemen
Seychelles	Zambia
Sierra Leone	Zimbabwe

*For CWC purposes only, China includes Hong Kong.

**For CWC purposes only, the Netherlands includes Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 TO PART 745—FOREIGN AUTHORIZED AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ISSUING END-USE CERTIFICATES PURSUANT TO § 745.2

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[64 FR 27143, May 18, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 43982, Sept. 13, 1999]

PART 746—EMBARGOES AND OTHER SPECIAL CONTROLS

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SUPPLEMENT NOS. 1-3 TO PART 746 [RESERVED]

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SOURCE: 61 FR 12806, Mar. 25, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 746.1 Introduction.

In this part, references to the EAR are references to 15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C. This part implements broad based controls for items and activities subject to the EAR imposed to implement U.S. government policies. Two categories of controls are included in this part.

(a) *Comprehensive controls.* This part contains or refers to all the BIS licensing requirements, licensing policies, and License Exceptions for countries

¹Two of the three offices (Export Processing Zone Administration and the Science-Based Industrial Park Administration) are in special economic zones and are responsible for the activity in their respective zones.

subject to general embargoes, currently Cuba and Iran. This part is the focal point for all the EAR requirements for transactions involving these countries.

(1) *Cuba*. All the items on the Commerce Control List (CCL) require a license to Cuba. In addition, most other items subject to the EAR, but not included on the CCL, designated by the Number “EAR99”, require a license to Cuba or Libya. Most items requiring a license to these destinations are subject to a general policy of denial. Because these controls extend to virtually all exports, they do not appear in the Country Chart in part 738 of the EAR, nor are they reflected in the Commerce Control List in part 774 of the EAR.

(2) *Iran*. BIS maintains license requirements and other restrictions on exports and reexports to Iran. A comprehensive embargo on transactions involving this country is administered by the Department of The Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

(b) *Sanctions on selected categories of items to specific destinations*. BIS controls the export and reexport of selected categories of items to Iraq and Rwanda consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolutions.

(c) This part also contains descriptions of controls maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Treasury Department and by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls in the Department of State. Comprehensive embargoes and supplemental controls implemented by BIS under the EAR usually also involve controls on items and activities maintained by these agencies. This part sets forth the allocation of licensing responsibilities between BIS and these other agencies. References to the requirements of other agencies are informational; for current, complete, and authoritative requirements, you should consult the appropriate agency’s regulations.

[61 FR 12806, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 25459, May 9, 1996; 65 FR 38160, June 19, 2000; 67 FR 70546, Nov. 25, 2002; 69 FR 3005, Jan. 22, 2004; 69 FR 23638, Apr. 29, 2004; 69 FR 46076, July 30, 2004]

§ 746.2 Cuba.

(a) *License requirements*. As authorized by section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (EAA) and by the Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, you will need a license to export or reexport all items subject to the EAR (see part 734 of the EAR for the scope of items subject to the EAR) to Cuba, except as follows.

(1) *License Exceptions*. You may export or reexport without a license if your transaction meets all the applicable terms and conditions of any of the following License Exceptions. To determine the scope and eligibility requirements, you will need to turn to the sections or specific paragraphs of part 740 of the EAR (License Exceptions). Read each License Exception carefully, as the provisions available for embargoed countries are generally narrow.

(i) Temporary exports and reexports (TMP) by the news media (see § 740.9(a)(2)(viii) of the EAR).

(ii) Operation technology and software (TSU) for legally exported commodities or software (see § 740.13(a) of the EAR).

(iii) Sales technology (TSU) (see § 740.13(b) of the EAR).

(iv) Software updates (TSU) for legally exported software (see § 740.13(c) of the EAR).

(v) Parts (RPL) for one-for-one replacement in certain legally exported commodities (see § 740.10(a) of the EAR).

(vi) Baggage (BAG) (see § 740.14 of the EAR).

(vii) Governments and international organizations (GOV) (see § 740.11 of the EAR).

(viii) Gift parcels and humanitarian donations (GFT) (see § 740.12 of the EAR).

(ix) Items in transit (TMP) from Canada through the U.S. (see § 740.9(b)(1)(iv) of the EAR).

(x) Aircraft and vessels (AVS) for certain aircraft on temporary sojourn (see § 740.15(a) of the EAR).

(xi) Permissive reexports of certain spare parts in foreign-made equipment (see § 740.16(h) of the EAR).